

PHYS 512

Assignment – 03 $\langle Quantum | Computing \rangle$

Due Sunday Oct 04 – 11:59 pm (NO late submission)

Submit the solutions of Question 1, 4, 5, 7 and 9 (You are strongly encouraged to solve all of them)

Submit via email saleemg@kfupm.edu.sa. Clearly mark the subject 'PHYS 512- Assignment – 02'

Q.1 Ket and Bra, Orthonormality

Consider the following two kets:

$$|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} -3i \\ 2+i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\varphi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -i \\ 2-3i \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) Find the bra $\langle\varphi|$
- (ii) Find $(|\psi\rangle)^*$
- (iii) Are $|\psi\rangle$ and $|\varphi\rangle$ orthogonal?
- (iv) Briefly explain, why the product $|\psi\rangle|\varphi\rangle$ and $\langle\varphi|\langle\psi|$ do not make sense?

Q.2 Ket, Bra and inner product

Consider following quantum states

$$|\psi\rangle = 3i|\varphi_1\rangle - 7i|\varphi_2\rangle, \quad |\chi\rangle = -|\varphi_1\rangle + 2i|\varphi_2\rangle$$

Where $|\varphi_1\rangle$ and $|\varphi_2\rangle$ are orthonormal. Calculate the inner (scalar) product $\langle\psi|\chi\rangle$ $\langle\chi|\psi\rangle$. Are they equal?

Q.3 Hermitian

Check the hermicity of operators $(\hat{A} + \hat{A}^\dagger)$, $i(\hat{A} + \hat{A}^\dagger)$, $i(\hat{A} - \hat{A}^\dagger)$,

Q.4 Outer product

Consider the two States

$$|\psi\rangle = i|\varphi_1\rangle + 3i|\varphi_2\rangle - |\varphi_3\rangle, \quad |\chi\rangle = |\varphi_1\rangle - i|\varphi_2\rangle + 5i|\varphi_3\rangle$$

Where $|\varphi_1\rangle$, $|\varphi_2\rangle$, and $|\varphi_3\rangle$ are orthogonal and normalized.

- (i) Calculate $|\psi\rangle\langle\chi|$ and $|\chi\rangle\langle\psi|$. Are they equal?
- (ii) Find Hermitian conjugate of $|\psi\rangle\langle\chi|$

Q.5 Hermitian

Consider the following operator:

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{1+i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1+i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

- (v) Operator $\hat{A}$ is Hermitian?
 - (vi) Operator $\hat{A}$ is unitary?
- (Clearly show all the working for Hermitian and unitary)

Q.6 Cauchy-Schwartz and Triangle inequality

Consider the following two states:

$$|\psi\rangle = -3|0\rangle - 2i|1\rangle, \quad |\phi\rangle = |0\rangle + 5|1\rangle$$

Show that these two states obeys

- (i) Cauchy-Schwartz inequality: $|\langle\psi|\phi\rangle|^2 \leq \langle\psi|\psi\rangle\langle\phi|\phi\rangle$
- (ii) Triangle inequality: $\sqrt{\langle(\psi + \phi)|\psi + \phi\rangle} \leq \sqrt{\langle\psi|\psi\rangle} + \sqrt{\langle\phi|\phi\rangle}$

Q.7 Find new states

Consider following three quantum states

$$|\psi_1\rangle = |0\rangle, \quad |\psi_2\rangle = -\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|1\rangle, \quad |\psi_3\rangle = -\frac{1}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|1\rangle$$

Find new states $|\tilde{\psi}_1\rangle, |\tilde{\psi}_2\rangle$, and $|\tilde{\psi}_3\rangle$ that are normalized, superposition states of $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ and orthogonal to $|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle$, and $|\psi_3\rangle$, respectively.

Q.8 Direct Product/ combining quantum states

Show that the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|00\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|11\rangle,$$

Can be expressed in-terms of $|+\rangle$ and $|-\rangle$ basis, i.e.

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|++\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|--\rangle,$$

Q.9 Expectation value

Consider the a states which is given in terms of three orthonormal vectors $|\varphi_1\rangle, |\varphi_2\rangle$, and $|\varphi_3\rangle$ as follows

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}|\varphi_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|\varphi_2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}|\varphi_3\rangle$$

Where $|\varphi_n\rangle$ are eigenstates to an operator $\hat{B}$ such that $\hat{B}|\varphi_n\rangle = (3n^2 - 1)|\varphi_n\rangle$ with $n = 1, 2, 3$

- (iii) Find the norm of the state $|\psi\rangle$.
- (iv) Find the expectation value of $\hat{B}$ for the state $|\psi\rangle$.
- (v) Find the expectation value of $\hat{B}^2$ for the state $|\psi\rangle$.

Q.10 Define the mixed expression

In the following expression, where $\hat{A}$ is an operator, specify the nature of each expression (i.e. specify whether it is an operator, a ket, or a bra); then find its Hermitian conjugate.

- (i) $\langle\psi|\hat{A}|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$
- (ii) $\hat{A}|\psi\rangle\langle\varphi|$
- (iii) $(|\varphi\rangle\langle\varphi|\hat{A}) - i(\hat{A}|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)$

Q.11 Combining quantum states

Consider the following two quantum states in computational basis

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle, \quad |\varphi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle$$

Compute the following

- (i) $|\psi\rangle\otimes|\varphi\rangle$
- (ii) $\langle\psi|\otimes\langle\varphi|$
- (iii) $(\sigma_x\otimes I)(|\psi\rangle\otimes|\varphi\rangle)$
- (iv) $(\sigma_x\otimes\sigma_x)(|\psi\rangle\otimes|\varphi\rangle)$